O.I.P.E. JC107
MAR 1 2 2005
PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

REPLACEMENT DRAWINGS

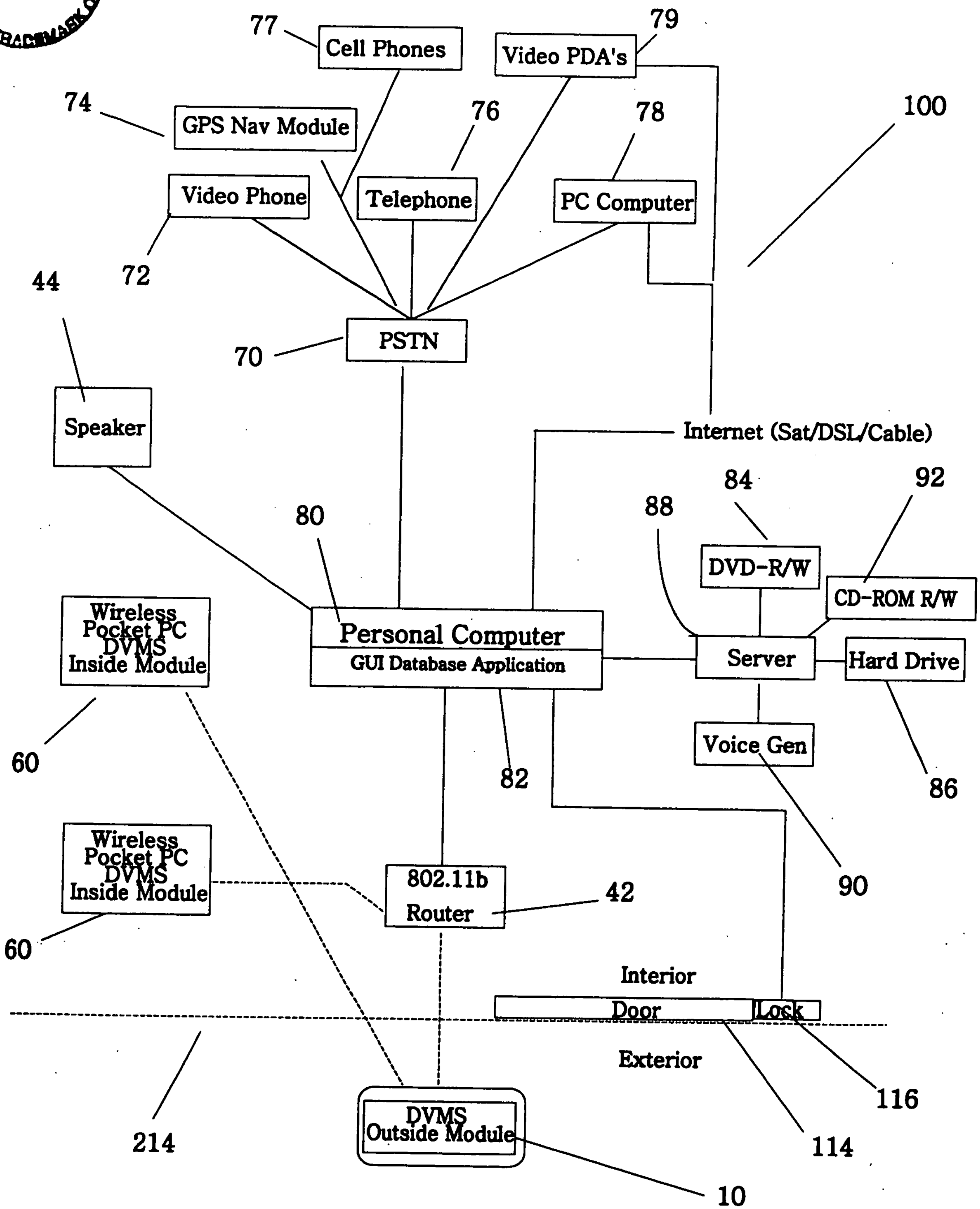


Fig. 1

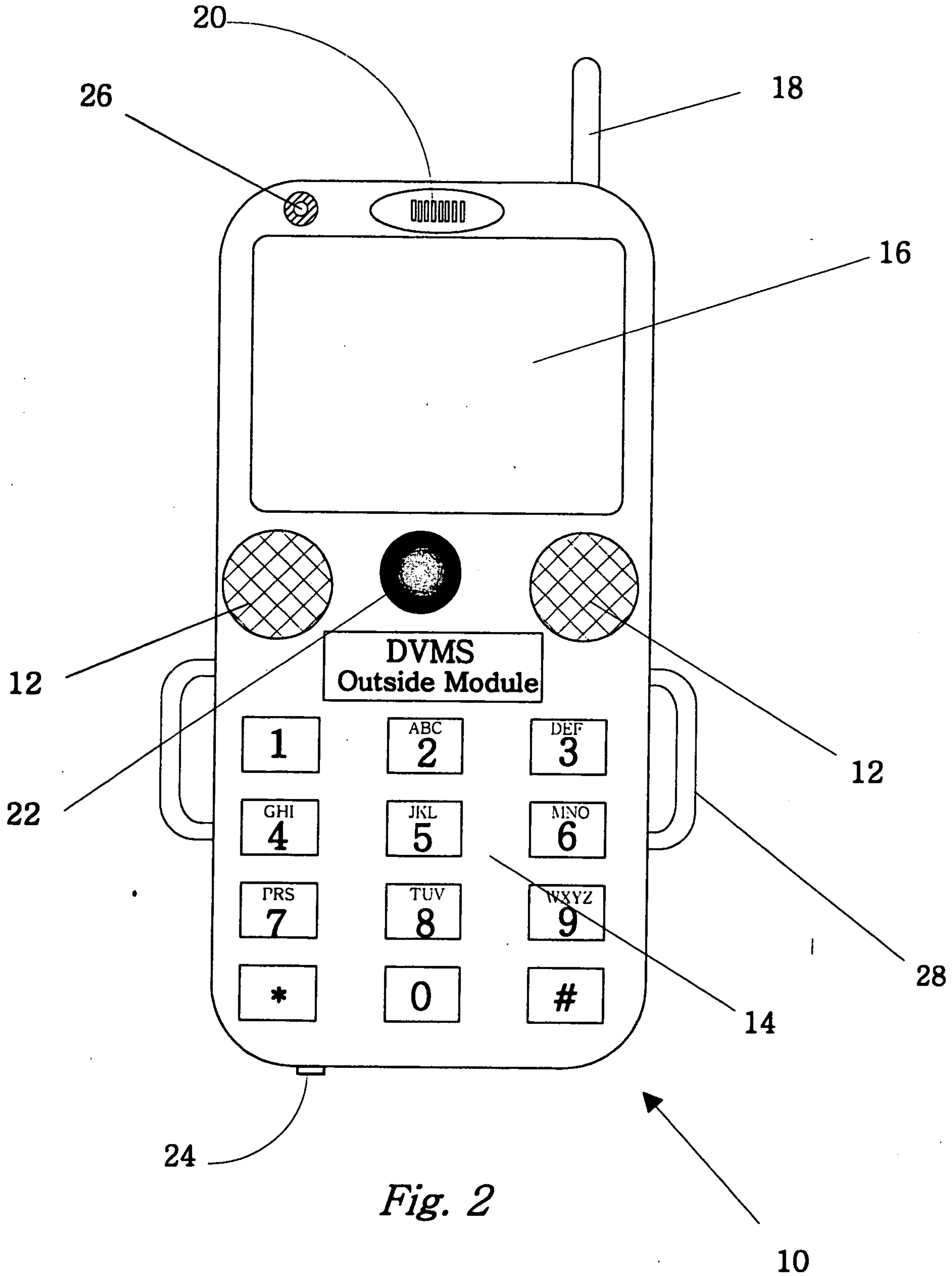

DVMS
Outside Module
ABC
DEF
GHI
JKL
MNO
PRS
TUV
WXYZ
*
#

Fig. 2

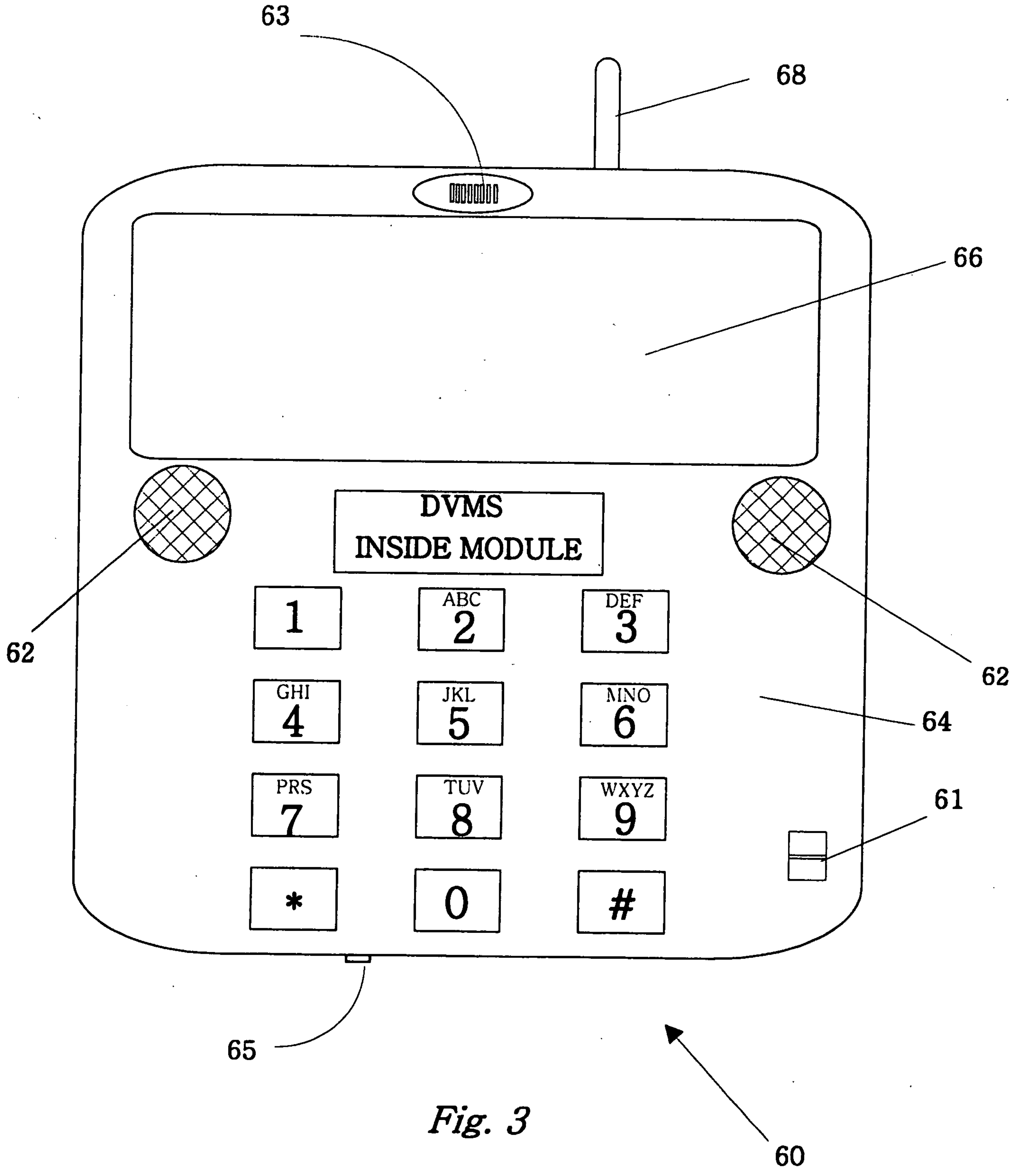
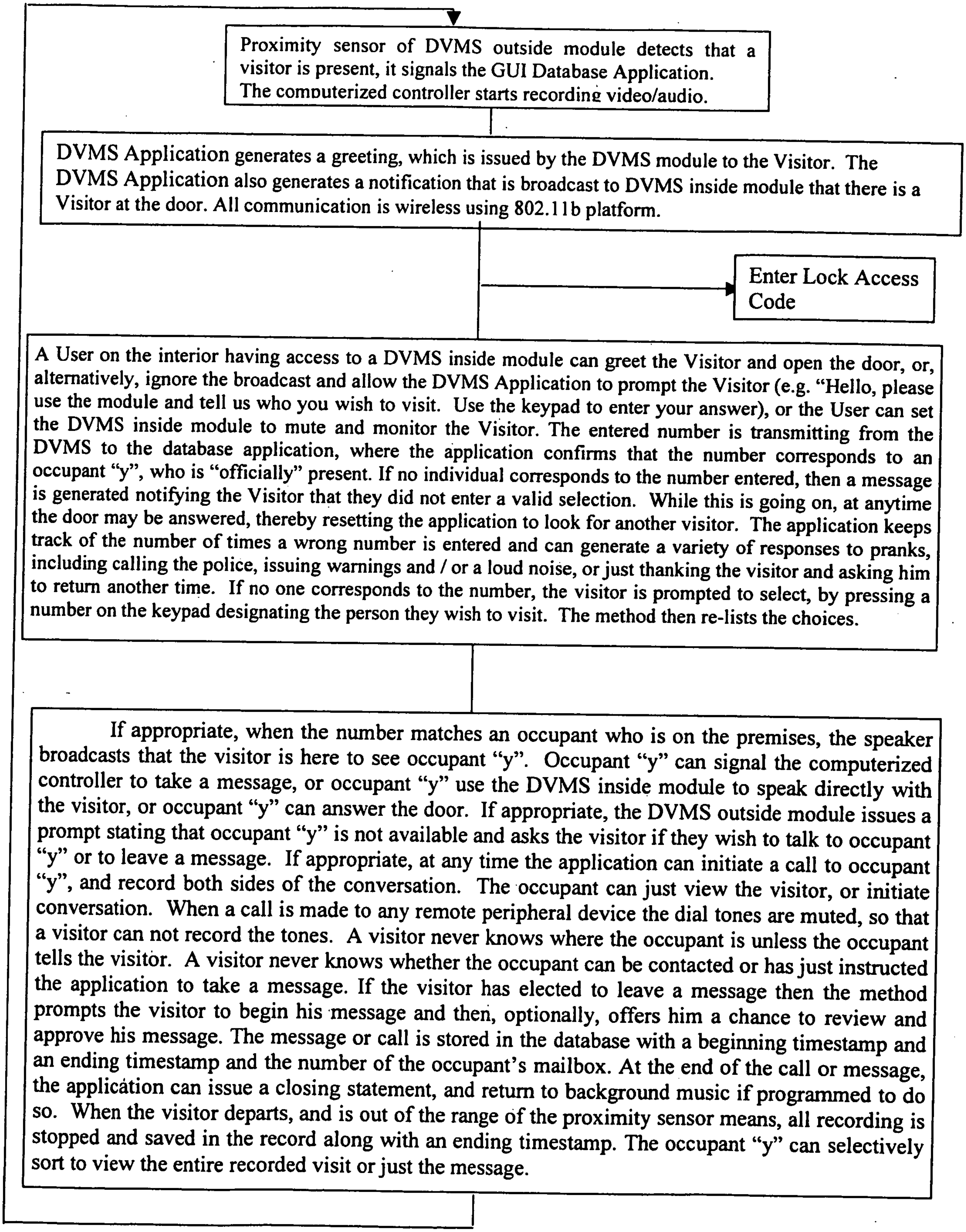

DVMS
INSIDE MODULE
ABC
DEF
GHI
JKL
MNO
PRS
TUV
WXYZ
*
#

Fig. 3



Proximity sensor of DVMS outside module detects that a visitor is present, it signals the GUI Database Application. The computerized controller starts recording video/audio.

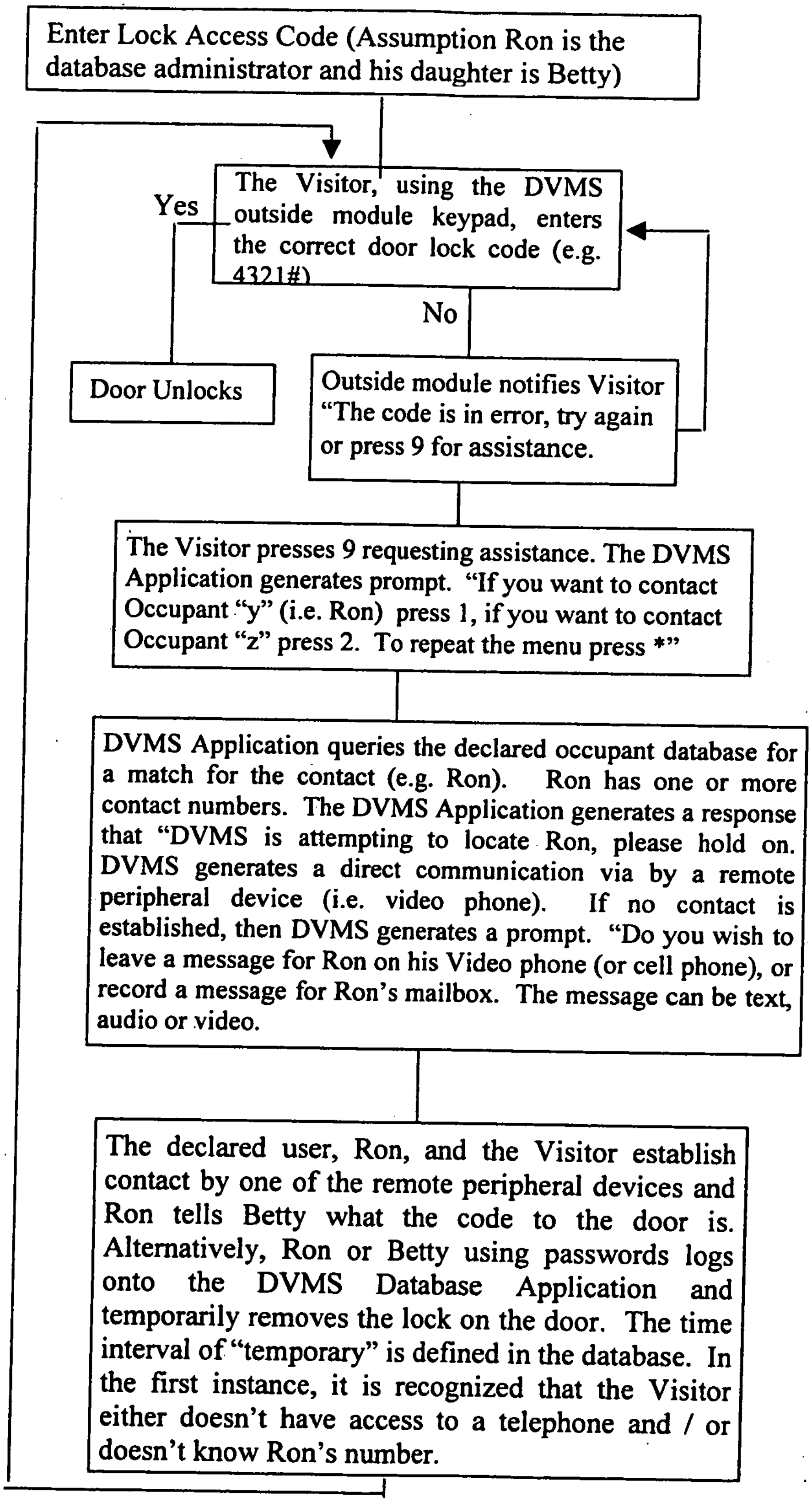
DVMS Application generates a greeting, which is issued by the DVMS module to the Visitor. The DVMS Application also generates a notification that is broadcast to DVMS inside module that there is a Visitor at the door. All communication is wireless using 802.11b platform.

Enter Lock Access Code

A User on the interior having access to a DVMS inside module can greet the Visitor and open the door, or, alternatively, ignore the broadcast and allow the DVMS Application to prompt the Visitor (e.g. "Hello, please use the module and tell us who you wish to visit. Use the keypad to enter your answer), or the User can set the DVMS inside module to mute and monitor the Visitor. The entered number is transmitting from the DVMS to the database application, where the application confirms that the number corresponds to an occupant "y", who is "officially" present. If no individual corresponds to the number entered, then a message is generated notifying the Visitor that they did not enter a valid selection. While this is going on, at anytime the door may be answered, thereby resetting the application to look for another visitor. The application keeps track of the number of times a wrong number is entered and can generate a variety of responses to pranks, including calling the police, issuing warnings and / or a loud noise, or just thanking the visitor and asking him to return another time. If no one corresponds to the number, the visitor is prompted to select, by pressing a number on the keypad designating the person they wish to visit. The method then re-lists the choices.

If appropriate, when the number matches an occupant who is on the premises, the speaker broadcasts that the visitor is here to see occupant "y". Occupant "y" can signal the computerized controller to take a message, or occupant "y" use the DVMS inside module to speak directly with the visitor, or occupant "y" can answer the door. If appropriate, the DVMS outside module issues a prompt stating that occupant "y" is not available and asks the visitor if they wish to talk to occupant "y" or to leave a message. If appropriate, at any time the application can initiate a call to occupant "y", and record both sides of the conversation. The occupant can just view the visitor, or initiate conversation. When a call is made to any remote peripheral device the dial tones are muted, so that a visitor can not record the tones. A visitor never knows where the occupant is unless the occupant tells the visitor. A visitor never knows whether the occupant can be contacted or has just instructed the application to take a message. If the visitor has elected to leave a message then the method prompts the visitor to begin his message and then, optionally, offers him a chance to review and approve his message. The message or call is stored in the database with a beginning timestamp and an ending timestamp and the number of the occupant's mailbox. At the end of the call or message, the application can issue a closing statement, and return to background music if programmed to do so. When the visitor departs, and is out of the range of the proximity sensor means, all recording is stopped and saved in the record along with an ending timestamp. The occupant "y" can selectively sort to view the entire recorded visit or just the message.

Fig. 4



Enter Lock Access Code (Assumption Ron is the database administrator and his daughter is Betty)

The Visitor, using the DVMS outside module keypad, enters the correct door lock code (e.g. 4321#)

Door Unlocks

Outside module notifies Visitor "The code is in error, try again or press 9 for assistance.

The Visitor presses 9 requesting assistance. The DVMS Application generates prompt. "If you want to contact Occupant "y" (i.e. Ron) press 1, if you want to contact Occupant "z" press 2. To repeat the menu press *"

DVMS Application queries the declared occupant database for a match for the contact (e.g. Ron). Ron has one or more contact numbers. The DVMS Application generates a response that "DVMS is attempting to locate Ron, please hold on. DVMS generates a direct communication via by a remote peripheral device (i.e. video phone). If no contact is established, then DVMS generates a prompt. "Do you wish to leave a message for Ron on his Video phone (or cell phone), or record a message for Ron's mailbox. The message can be text, audio or video.

The declared user, Ron, and the Visitor establish contact by one of the remote peripheral devices and Ron tells Betty what the code to the door is. Alternatively, Ron or Betty using passwords logs onto the DVMS Database Application and temporarily removes the lock on the door. The time interval of "temporary" is defined in the database. In the first instance, it is recognized that the Visitor either doesn't have access to a telephone and / or doesn't know Ron's number.

Fig. 5